contact pressure induced low repeatability. In order to improve repeatability, the suction pump head was applied to the probe. It ensured constant pressure on the skin and resulted in improved repeatability. In vivo spectra were collected over the spectral range $1100 \sim 1750$ nm. Partial least squares regression (PLSR) was applied for the calibration and validation for the determination of blood glucose.

[OD4-2] [2003-10-11 11:45 - 12:00 / ASEM Hall Meeting Room 203]

Dertermination of Alkylphenols, Chlorophenols and Bisphenol A in Various Samples by Freezing Filtration and GC/MS-SIM Kim Hyub°

Sangju National University, TIC

A method for determination 11 endocrine disrupting chemicals of phenols in various samples was deloped. The alkylphenols, chlorophenols and bisphenol A were determined by gas chromatography/mass spectrometry-selected ion monitoring (GC/MS-SIM) followed by two work-up methods for comparison; isobutoxycarbonyl (isoBOC) derivatization method and tert-butyldimethylsilyl (TBDMS) derivatization method. Eleven endocrine disrupting chemicals (EDCs) of phenols in biological samples were extracted with acetonitrile and then acetonitrile layer was refrigerated at -60°C for 2 hours (freezing filtration). Also, solid-phase extraction (SPE) was used to XAD-4 and subsequent conversion to isoBOC or TBDMS derivatives for sensitive analysis with the GC/MS-SIM mode.

A survey analysis of Curriculum Reform Task Force of Yeungnam University Yoo Bong Kyu^o, Yong Chul Soon, Choi Han-Gon, Curriculum Reform Task Force of Yeungnam University College of Pharmacy, Yeungnam University

We performed this survey to hear Yeungnam University Graduates' opinion on the current curriculum for the purpose of creating an education system of "practically competent person" instead of simply "competent person". Questionnaire was made up of 13 multiple-choice questions and 1 descriptive question by Curriculum Reform Task Force of Yeungnam University. The survey was administered to randomly chosen 50 graduates by e-mail on August 1, 2003 and was collected between August 1 and August 10, 2003 for the analysis of respondent's reply. The survey revealed that the "relatedness" of their current job and what they have studied in the University was greater in recent graduates (within the past 3 years) than earlier graduates (more than 3 years ago): 1.16 versus 1.20, 1 being "very related" and 5 being "not related at all". In "helpfulness" of what they have studied in the University, recent graduates responded with negative answer compared to earlier graduates: 2.56 versus 1.8, 1 being "very helpful" and 5 being "not helpful at all". Also, in "diversity" of the curricula they, recent graduates responded more negatively than earlier graduates: 3.32 versus 3.08, 1 being "very diverse" and 5 being "not diverse at all". We concluded that recent graduates are working at major-related job areas compared to the earlier graduates, however, they appear to be more dissatisfied with "helpfulness" and "diversity" of what they have learned in the University. Based on this survey we recently have reformed current major-curricula with emphasis on improvement of "helpfulness" and "diversity". The reformed curricula will be administered beginning spring semester of 2004.

Inhibitory effect of DA-125 on cancer metastasis by downregulating MMPs and CAMs Park Hyen Joo°, Hwang Hye Jin, Kim Won Bae, Kim Soon Hoe, Lee Sang Kook

College of Pharmacy, Ewha Womans University, Seoul 120-750, Korea, Dong-A Pharmaceutical Co. LTD., 47-5, Sanggal-ri, Kiheung-up, Yongin-si, Kyunggi-do, 449-905, Korea

Matrix metalloproteinases (MMPs) play an important role in tumor invasion and metastasis by extracellular matrix degradation. To analyze the effect of DA-125, a anthracyclin derivative, on the invasion or metastasis of cancer cells the expression of matrix metalloproteases (MMPs) was investigated in human fibrosarcoma HT1080 cells by RT-PCR or gelatin zymographic methods. As a result, DA-125 suppressed the expression of MMP-2 and 9 as well as tissue inhibitor of metalloproteinase-1 (TIMP-1), TIMP-2 and MT1-MMP with a time- and dose-